

**VITAL
STATIS-
TICS AND
MEDICAL
SERVICE**

1023 B.C.G. Laboratory at King's Institute, Guindy, Madras continued to supply B.C.G. vaccine and tuberculin articles free of cost.

1024. About 2,15,000 c.c. of purified protein derivative of tuberculin and 1,42,850 c.c. of B.C.G. vaccine was received. Against these, 9,47,650 tuberculin tests, and 3,86,210 B.C.G. vaccinations were conducted.

1025. The Bureau of Epidemiology made study of the diseases prevalent in the State, and undertook experimental measures for their control. Prompt measures were undertaken to control epidemic diseases. The Bureau received and published reports on the epidemic diseases. During the year, hookworm control programme was in operation in the State.

B.C.G.
Vaccine and
Tuberculin.

Bureau of
Epidemio-
logy.

1026. In collaboration with the World Health Organisation Tuberculosis Research Office, work was undertaken in Ramanagaram Health Centre,

- (i) to assess non-specificity in tuberculin reactions,
- (ii) to assess the conversion/reversion level of tuberculin reaction and therefore the immunity level after B.C.G. vaccination.

1027. Audio-Visual Unit.—The unit was on tour for 169 days during the year covering nearly a distance of 5,500 miles. The Unit gave 175 shows screening 126 films for an audience of about 1,28,500. Films connected with tuberculosis, B.C.G. vaccination, etc., were screened during the evenings and actual street to street health propaganda was conducted in order to enable all the people of the towns and villages to utilise the benefit of B.C.G. vaccination.

Bureau of
Health
Education.

1028. The unit participated in a number of Jatras. The activities in the Jatras included screening of films and also assisting the health and sanitation staff by educating the people to voluntarily follow the sanitary regulation.

(ii) Vaccine Institute.

1029. The health of the calves in the Institute during the year was satisfactory.

1030. In the model range villages, 2,097 (2,016) primary vaccinations were done during the year. Out of these,

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only such of the samples of lymph which had given 100 per cent success were released for general use in the field.

1031. A total of 2,639 (1,867) vaccinations were conducted in the Institute premises during the year.

1032. A total quantity of lymph enough for 22,44,760 (14,57,880) cases was issued during the year.

1033. The demand for vaccine lymph from all the 10 districts of the State and Coorg were complied with.

(iii) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

1034. There were 542 Medical Institutions at the end of the previous year. During the year 1955, 19 institutions were added and one was closed. There were 560 hospitals and dispensaries in the State at the end of the year 1955.

1035. There was on an average of one institution for an area of 59.5 square miles and one for a population of 17,587 in the State including the Bellary district, as compared with 61.5 square miles and 18,171 of population at the end of 1954.

1036. Out of a total of 560 medical institutions, 102 were hospitals and 458 were dispensaries; 452 were rural and 108 were urban. Ninety-four were meant specially for women and children and 466 were general institutions meant for all. One hundred and thirty were Government institutions maintained entirely or mostly by Government funds of which 94 were State-public and 36 were State non-public (those maintained by the railway, public works, and electrical departments), 13 were Government aided Missionary institutions, 413 were Local Fund and Municipal institutions receiving contributions from Local Bodies and the other four were non-aided of which two were Missionary and two industrial.

1037. There were 296 specialist services institutions in the State consisting of 55 hospitals, 58 dispensaries and 183 wards or clinics attached to hospitals. A great majority of these institutions, viz., 263